

DISPOSED OF THE CODE

House Returns Both Volumes to the Senate.

COUNTY LIQUOR LICENSE

CHANGE THAT OPENS THE WAY TO PROHIBITION.

The Maximum Limit Entirely Removed—Private Banks Exempted From Examination—Pools and Trusts—The Trans-Mississippi Congress—New Bills Introduced.

In a little less than two days the lower house disposed of the entire code consisting of 1,100 pages, and returned both volumes to the senate last evening. The few amendments adopted by the house can be quickly considered by the senate, and if agreed to by the governor without much further delay.

The satisfactory and expeditious manner in which the code was handled by the lower house was largely due to the efforts of Chairman Shepard of the judiciary committee, who urged the speedy consideration of the code, and who picked the code to pieces. The house was also content to be guided by the recommendations of the judiciary committee, which gave its allotted portion of the laws a very careful and conscientious examination. While the formal consideration of the code continued but two days, it is not believed that any serious omission or error escaped detection, and the lower house is well satisfied with the result of its labors.

Among the important changes made yesterday was the reduction of the minimum county liquor license from \$200 to \$100, and the removal of the maximum limit on the license for saloons in the state to fix the license at a prohibitory figure if it chooses to do so, and amounts to local option, so far as the counties are concerned.

The house also, by executing a complete reversal, decided that private banks should not be examined by the bank examiner. By a vote of 21 to 8 on the previous evening decided that such examination should be made, and yesterday the vote was reversed, and the proposition was 20 to 16, the chapter prohibiting the formation of pools and trusts was also stricken out.

Directly after the reading of the journal, an attempt was made to reconsider the action of the house on the previous day, by which it referred to the code the provision making private banks subject to examination by the bank examiner. This motion was defeated, but the chapter prohibiting the formation of pools and trusts was also stricken out.

On Remney's motion, the bill prohibiting the formation of pools and trusts, was stricken from the code. It was held that it would work an injury to the merchants, to the detriment of the state, and that it would prohibit local jobbers from handling the products of such trusts, which would not prohibit merchants from handling such goods.

The senate amendments to the Southern Utah memorial, the new local bill, the reservoir site memorial, and Gibson's Black Hawk memorial, were concurred in.

THE MINING BILL

The mining committee presented majority and minority reports on the mining bill. The majority report recommended its passage, with some amendments. The most important was the addition of the word "miners" to the title of the bill, and the provision that upon the petition of 100 miners of any district, asking for a return of the records of the district, the county commissioners should cause a copy of the records to be made. The original bill was sent to the district recorder, and the copy of the records to be made. The original bill was sent to the district recorder, and the copy of the records to be made.

SENT TO THE SENATE

The code was then sent to the senate. The senate committee on the code recommended its passage, with some amendments. The most important was the addition of the word "miners" to the title of the bill, and the provision that upon the petition of 100 miners of any district, asking for a return of the records of the district, the county commissioners should cause a copy of the records to be made. The original bill was sent to the district recorder, and the copy of the records to be made.

Wheeler presented the minority report, recommending the passage of a substitute bill. This bill was introduced by the senate, and was referred to the committee on the code. The committee on the code recommended its passage, with some amendments. The most important was the addition of the word "miners" to the title of the bill, and the provision that upon the petition of 100 miners of any district, asking for a return of the records of the district, the county commissioners should cause a copy of the records to be made. The original bill was sent to the district recorder, and the copy of the records to be made.

BANK EXAMINATIONS

At this point the house was again called upon to reconsider the action of the house on the previous day, by which it referred to the code the provision making private banks subject to examination by the bank examiner. This motion was defeated, but the chapter prohibiting the formation of pools and trusts was also stricken out.

LEGISLATIVE NOTES

It is claimed that Senator Whitaker's bill requiring street railway companies to protect motormen from the weather would cost the two companies in the city about \$15,000. The bill was favorably reported by the house committee on labor yesterday.

HAVING DISPOSED OF THE CODE

The house has four days in which to attend to the miscellaneous measures which have been introduced. It is believed that the bill will not be completed by the end of the session, and the bill will not be completed by the end of the session.

THE STATE'S FINANCES

The state auditor's report for the month of February, 1907, was presented to the house. The report shows a balance on hand of \$1,100,000, and a deficit of \$1,100,000. The report also shows a deficit of \$1,100,000, and a deficit of \$1,100,000.

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Joseph Kimball, Mrs. La-Barthe, Martin, McKay, Mullock, O'Brien, Parry, Royhance, Sloan, N. C. Sorenson, Taylor, Thompson, Thomas, W. C. Cook, Creer, Dotson, Greenwood, Hopkins, Lamm, Lund, Mangan, Oveson, Ray, Romney, Shepard, Stewart, A. P. Sorenson, Wilson.

The 18, relating to elections, and title 18, relating to water rights, were stricken from the code.

LIQUOR LICENSE AGAIN.

The liquor question then bobbed up again, on O'Brien's motion to reconsider the vote by which the house refused to reduce the minimum limit for county liquor licenses from \$200 to \$100. This motion was carried, and O'Brien then offered an amendment, fixing the minimum at \$100. This was adopted by a vote of 20 to 12.

Butlin then offered an amendment striking out the maximum limit of \$1200. This was adopted without debate, thus giving county commissioners power to fix the license at a prohibitory figure.

Chapter 1, title 41, relating to mining recorder, was stricken out.

CANAAGUA ROOT.

Robinson (Opp.), moved to reneat the chapter providing for a county canaigua root. He demanded that the vote and may be placed on the journal, and several Democrats good naturedly joined with him in this request. The motion was defeated, the three Republicans alone voting in the affirmative.

O'Brien suggested that the record shows that the motion was lost by a strict party vote, and other jokes were cracked at the expense of the Republican minority and its canaigua root county.

On Shepard's motion part 1 of the code was then forwarded to the senate.

The senate amendments to house bill 38, to allow poor persons to commence and prosecute actions in the courts, were concurred in, and the bill passed.

The committee on labor presented the following reports, which were adopted: Reconsidering the election of house bill 48, by Thompson, to protect employees in certain cases; reporting, without recommendation, house bill 124, by Mangan, concerning the office of steam boiler inspector; recommending amendments to senate bill 25, by Whitaker.

The judiciary committee recommended the passage of senate bill 65, by Evans.

The house then took a recess until 2 p. m.

AFTERNOON SESSION.

Part 2 of the code was taken up at the afternoon session. This part contains the criminal, civil and probate codes, and the law relating to the consideration of the code was completed at 6 o'clock. This volume has not received the attention of the senate, the upper body having acted on but one part. The amendments offered by the joint committee were read and adopted without discussion, but a warm debate ensued over a provision to further restrict the sheep men.

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grinned when he commenced to search for such a bill. When informed that it was the code he voted aye without looking it up.

Bennion's horticultural bill, which was hastily killed by the senate and then inserted in the code by the house, for the purpose of bringing the senate to time, was yesterday taken out of the code by the house, the senate having shown symptoms of having been brought to time. As the code stands now it contains no horticultural law, and the Bennion measure will probably be passed as a separate act.

The governor yesterday returned to the house its joint resolution No. 6, proposing an amendment to the constitution, with the information that executive approval of constitutional amendments was not required.

The governor has approved house bill No. 75 by Kenner, regulating the practice and business of real estate brokers, and house bill No. 60, by Shepard, providing for the registration of territorial supreme court reports; house bill No. 124, by Mangan, concerning the office of steam boiler inspector; recommending amendments to senate bill 25, by Whitaker.

The judiciary committee recommended the passage of senate bill 65, by Evans.

The house then took a recess until 2 p. m.

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PROFESSOR EVAN STEPHENS.

A Phenograph From a Personal Examination.

BY N. Y. SCHOFIELD, F. A. I. P.

SKETCH No. 8.

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